brown on the under surface; shoulders and upper wing-coverts blackish; hind neck, interscapular region, scapulars and back very light ashy-white. A white patch at the base of the bill on either side extends to above the eye, but not beyond it; on the lores, just in front of the eye, a small spot of blackish-brown; the chin, ear-coverts, throat, sides of the neck and the whole of the under surface, also under and upper tail-coverts, pure white; under wing-coverts dark brown; bill, legs, and feet, black.

Total length, 5 in.; wing, 3.9; tail, 2.5; tarsus, 0.65; bill, from forehead, 0.6 in.; from gape, 0.7; from nostril, 0.35; width at gape, 0.5.

This well marked species was discovered by Mr. Goldie in the scrubs of the Goldie River, at a considerable distance inland.

EXHIBITS

The Hon. W. Macleay, M.L.C., exhibited the fish Amphisile Komis described by him, and the shell Vivipara Alisoni, described by Mr. Brazier.

N. N. de Mikluho-Maclay exhibited drawings of Melanesian natives, showing the strange effects produced by *Macrodontism*.

Mr. T. A. Tenison-Woods displayed a singular instance of a photograph being converted into a negative, and all the lights reversed by an instantaneous application of electrical conditions, the explanation of which is not yet known.

Mr. Brazier exhibited a splendid series of Cylindrella from the West Indies and South America, also of Strophia, sent to him by Mr. J. H. Thomson, of Massachussetts, viz., C. interrupta, chordata, trilamellata, producta, vignalensis, Turcasiana, perlata, Elliotti, Brooksiana, Hollandi, scabrosa, Blainiana, Hanleyana, discors, Teneriensis, seminuda, gracilis, decollatum, and Strophia Martensi, glausuva, Cyclostoma rudis, and sub-fossil.

